

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Latex Dry Fall White & Pastel**

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

**1. Identification**

**Product Identifier**

**Product Name**

Latex Dry Fall White & Pastel

**Product Number**

DF-3746

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use.**

**Application**

Paint

**Use advised against**

No specific uses advised against are identified.

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier**

See Manufacturer

**Contact Person**

Milton Arnold

**Manufacturer**

LANCO & HARRIS CORP.

600 MID FLORIDA

DRIVE ORLANDO, FL. 32824

407.240.4000

[www.lancopaints.com](http://www.lancopaints.com)

**Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone

Office 407.240.4000 9- 5 eastern M-F

Chemtrec 24 Hours: 800-424-9300

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Physical hazards**

Not Classified

**Health hazards**

Quartz: STOT RE1 – H372

Carc. 2 – H351

**Environmental hazards**

Not Classified

**Label elements**

**Pictogram**



**Signal word**

Danger

H372 Causes damage to lungs through prolonged exposure by inhalation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

**Hazard statements**

**Precautionary statements**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405 Store locked up.

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P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

### Contains

Quartz, Titanium dioxide, Benzophenone

### Other hazards

Long term exposure to crystalline silica can cause lung injury (silicosis). IARC and NTP have determined that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause cancer in humans. Risk of injury is dependent on level of exposure

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

### 3. Composition / information on ingredients

**Mixtures** The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

<b>Titanium Dioxide</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 13463-67-7	
<b>Classification</b>	Carc. 2 – H351
<b>Silicon dioxide</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 7631-86-9	
<b>Classification</b>	Not classified
<b>Aluminum hydroxide</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 21645-51-2	
<b>Classification</b>	Not classified
<b>Quartz</b>	<b>0.1% - 0.3%</b>
CAS number: 14808-60-7	
<b>Classification</b>	STOT RE1-H372
<b>Zirconium(IV) oxide</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 1314-23-4	
<b>Classification</b>	Not classified
<b>Benzophenone</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS Number: 119-61-9	
<b>Classification</b>	Carc. 2 – H351

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### Composition comments

\*The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

#### Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist

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affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

### Skin Contact

Rinse with water. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

### Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### General information

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### Inhalation

Long term exposure to crystalline silica can cause lung injury (silicosis). IARC and NTP have determined that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause cancer in humans. Risk of injury is dependent on level of exposure.

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents maybe inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

### Advice for firefighters

#### Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

#### Special protective equipment

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective for firefighters clothing. Standard firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

### Environmental precautions

#### Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent

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material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Avoid breathing sanding dust. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

#### Storage class

Chemical storage.

### Specific end uses(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## 8. Exposure Controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

Long-term exposure limit (8 hours TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/ cubic meter respirable fraction

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ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

SK = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

### Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Silicon dioxide (CAS: 7631-86-9)

Immediate danger to life and health 3000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Exposure controls

##### **Protective equipment**

##### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

##### **Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

##### **Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### **Other skin and body Protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

##### **Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.



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Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

### Respiratory protection

Wear a suitable dust mask. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved.

### Environmental exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Various colors.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	pH {concentrated solution}: 8.5-9.5
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	12.30 pound/gallon
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.477
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Coating v.o.c.	0 g/l
Material v.o.c.	0 g/l

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

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<b>Possibility of hazardous Reactions</b>	No potentially hazardous reactions known
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin Corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IAR Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity- fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure



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<b>STOT- single exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT- repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b>General information</b>	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation
<b>Route of entry</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target Organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<b><u>Toxicity</u></b> <b>Toxicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Persistence and degradability</u></b> <b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
<b><u>Bioaccumulative potential</u></b> <b>Bio-Accumulative Potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b><u>Mobility in soil</u></b> <b>Mobility</b>	No data available.
<b><u>Other adverse effects</u></b> <b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions,
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residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

### Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## 14. Transport information

### General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DoT).

## 15. Regulatory information

### US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Contains components known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Minnesota "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### Inventories

#### Canada - DSUNDSL

Present.

US-TSCA Present.

## 16. Other Information

### Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

### Revision comments

Updated to meet OSHA updated GHS Standard.

### Issued by

Milton Arnold

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<b>Revision date</b>	10/21/16
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H372 Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation H351 Suspected of causing cancer
<b>End of SDS</b>	<hr/>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

